REMARKS

I. Status of the Claims

Claims 1-7 were pending in the application. All the claims were rejected. No claims were

allowed.

By way of this response, the Applicant submits the following remarks for the

consideration of the Examiner. Accordingly, Claims 1-7 are pending in the application.

II. Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner rejected claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over U.S.

Patent No. 6,453,314, issued to Chan, in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,280,583, issued to

Nakayama. Specifically, the Examiner stated:

> 4.   As per independent claim 1, Chan teaches a method and for
> use in a database management system for managing a database
> containing data and has storage for data in the database (col. 12,
> lines 14-19). Chan teaches the claimed, providing a database
> capable of having record data loaded therein (Fig. 3, 9a, col. 12,
> lines 35-40). Chan teaches the claimed, providing a computer's
> main memory (Fig. 3, col. 6, lines 38-43). Chan teaches the
> claimed, providing record data for loading into the database and
> the record data residing in the computer's main memory (Fig. 3,
> col. 6, lines 38-43). Chan teaches the claimed, invoking a
> coordinating program (Fig. 3, col. 6, lines 44-45). Chan teaches the
> claimed, invoking a load utility program that issues record data
> input requests, opens record data from external media and loads
> record data to the database therefrom and the load utility having a
> required syntax (Fig. 3, col. 12, lines 60-63).
>   Chan does not explicitly teach intercepting input data.
> However, Nakayama teaches the claimed, with the coordinating
> program, intercepting record data input requests from external
> media made by the load utility program (Fig. 3, col. lines 38-43).
> Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the
> data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combine
> the teachings of the cited references because Nakayama's teachings

would have allowed Chan's method to provide an electronic
interlocution system including a plurality of terminals or work
stations each imparted with a multi-window function and
interconnected to one another and which system can enjoy much
improved information service performance (col. 2, lines 26-31).
    Chan teaches the claimed, replacing the record data input
request from external media with record data input requests from
the computer's main memory (Fig. 9b, 11, col. 13, lines 42-49)..
Chan teaches the claimed, inserting record data from the
computer's main memory directly into the database by the load
utility and whereby delays encountered by reading of input files on
the external media by the load utility is avoided (Fig. 3, 11, col. 6,
lines 38-43 and col. 13, lines 45-49).

The Applicant respectfully disagrees. The interlocution control program (100A, 100B) disclosed

in Nakayama establishes a communication pipe (70) between two or more terminals (A2, B2) to

facilitate voice and data transmission between the terminals. (See Fig. 5, and col.1, lines 12-22,

col. 8, lines 45-66.). Nakayama's control program communicates to other control programs. In

fact, Nakayama's control program may only communicate with other control programs and has

no capability to communicate with other structures. In effect it acts as a conduit for voice and

data transmission in a PBX call center.

In contrast, the coordinating program in claim 1 intercepts record data input requests

from the load utility program. These record data input requests are replaced with new record data

input requests that are redirected from data stored on external media to data stored in main

memory. The data is then loaded from main memory rather than from external storage saving

significant processing time. The coordinating program of the present invention does not

communicate with other coordinating programs and does not function as a conduit between to

terminals. The coordinating program of the present application supersedes the load utility

program of a relational database management system and reformats the record data input

requests. This functionality is simply not disclosed or taught in Nakayama, nor evident in Chan

in combination with Nakayama. Even if one were to combine Nakayama and Chan, all the limitations of the claims of the present invention would still not be disclosed because neither Chan nor Nakayama disclose a coordinating program that can intercept and replace the record data input requests of a load utility program.

Accordingly, because Chan in combination with Nakayama does not disclose the use of a separate coordinating program which intercepts and redirects record data input requests from a load utility program, Chan and Nakayama do not obviate the claims of the present invention.

Therefore, the Applicant respectfully solicits reconsideration of the pending claims.

III. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, the Applicant respectfully solicits reconsideration of the pending claims.

The USPTO is authorized to charge any additional fees incurred as a result of the filing hereof or credit any overpayment to our account #02-0900.

Respectfully submitted,

/Joshua A. Stockwell/

_____

Joshua A. Stockwell, Esq.
Reg. No. 54,580

BARLOW, JOSEPHS & HOLMES, Ltd.
101 Dyer Street, 5th Floor
Providence, RI 02903
401-273-4446 (tel)
401-273-4447 (fax)